

# Transcript of President's State of the Union Address to Joint Session of Congress

Following is a transcript of President Carter's State of the Union Address last evening before a joint session of Congress in Washington, as recorded by The New York Times:

Mr. President. Mr. Speaker, members of the 96th Congress, fellow citizens.

This last few months has not been an easy time for any of us. As we meet tonight, it has never been more clear than it is now that the state of our union depends on the state of the world. And tonight, as throughout our own generation, freedom and peace in the world depend on the state of the world.

The 1970's have been born in turmoil, strife and change. This is a time of challenge to our interests and our values, and it's a time that tests our wisdom and our skills.

At this time in Iran 50 Americans are still held captive, innocent victims of terrorism and anarchy. Also at this moment, massive Soviet troops are attempting to subjugate the fiercely independent and deeply religious people of Afghanistan.

These two acts—one of international terrorism and one of aggression—present a serious challenge to the United States of America and indeed to all the nations of the world. Together, we will meet these threats to peace.

I'm determined that the United States will remain the strongest of all nations, but our power will never be used to initiate a threat to the security of any nation or to rights of any human being. We seek to be and to remain secure—a nation at peace in a stable world. But to be secure we must face the world as it is.

Three basic developments have helped to shape our challenges.

First, the steady growth and increased projection of Soviet military power beyond its own borders.

Second, the overwhelming dependence of the Western democracies on oil supplies from the Middle East, and religious, economic and political change in the many nations of the developing world, exemplified by the revolution in Iran.

Each of these factors is important in its own right. Each is a challenge to the others. All must be faced together squarely and courageously.

We will not fail. We will face these challenges. And we will meet them with the best that is in us. And we will not fail.

In response to the abhorrent act in Iran, our nation has never been aroused and unified so greatly in peacetime. Our people are united. The United States will not yield to black mail.

We continue to pursue these specific goals:

First, to protect the present and long-range interests of the United States.

Secondly, to preserve the lives of the American hostages and to secure as quickly as possible their safe release.

Thirdly, to avoid bloodshed which might further endanger the lives of our fellow citizens.

Fourthly, to enlist the help of other nations in condemning this act of violence which is a shocking violation of the basic and legal standards of a civilized world, and also

to convince and persuade Iranian leaders that the real danger to their nation lies to the north in the Soviet Union and not the Soviet troops now in Afghanistan, and that the Iranian quarrel with the United States hampers their response to this far greater danger to them.

If the American hostages are harmed, a severe price will be paid. We will never rest until every one of the American hostages released. But we now face a broader and more fundamental challenge in this region—the recent military action of the Soviet Union.

Now, as during the last three and a half decades, the relationship between our country, the United States of America, and the Soviet Union has been a critical factor in determining whether the world will live at peace or be engulfed in global conflict.

Since the end of the Second World War, America has led other nations in meeting the challenge of mounting Soviet power. This has not been a simple or a static relationship. Between us there has been cooperation—there has been competition—and at times there has been confrontation.

In the 1940's, we took the lead in creating the Atlantic Alliance in response to the Soviet Union's suppres-

sion and then consolidation of its East European empire and the resulting threat of the Warsaw Pact to Western Europe.

In the 1950's, we helped to contain further Soviet challenges in Korea and in the Middle East, and we rearmend, to assure the continuation of that containment.

In the 1960's, we met the Soviet challenges in the Berlin and we faced the Cuban missile crisis, and we sought to engage the Soviet Union in the important task of moving beyond the cold war and away from confrontation.

And in the 1970's, three American Presidents negotiated with the Soviet leaders in attempts to halt the growth of the nuclear arms race. We sought to establish rules of behavior that would reduce the risks of conflict, and we searched for areas of cooperation that could make our relations reciprocal and productive—not only for the sake of our two nations, but for the security and peace of the entire world. Why we were not able to do this, I cannot say.

But I can say that the Soviet Union's limitation talks—treaties SALT I and SALT II. Especially now in a time of great tension, observing the mutual constraints imposed by the terms of these treaties will be in the best interest of both countries—and will help to preserve world peace. I will continue very closely with the Congress on this matter as we strive to control nuclear weapons. That effort to control nuclear weapons will not be abandoned.

We superpowers also have the responsibility to exercise restraint in the use of our great military force. The integrity and the independence of weaker nations must not be threatened. They must know that in our presence they are secure.

That the Soviet Union has taken a radical and an aggressive new step, it's using its great military power against a small, peaceful nation. The implications of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan could pose the most serious threat to the peace since the Second World War.

The vast majority of nations on earth have condemned this latest Soviet attempt to extend its colonial empire. And others have demanded the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops. The Muslim world is especially and justifiably outraged by this aggression against an Islamic people. No action of a world power has ever been so quickly and so overwhelmingly condemned.

Price of Aggression But verbal condemnation is not enough. The Soviet Union must pay a concrete price for their aggression. While this invasion continues, we and the other nations of the world cannot do business as usual with the Soviet Union.

That's why the United States has imposed economic sanctions on the Soviet Union. I will not issue any permits for Soviet ships to fish in the waters of the United States.

I've cut Soviet access to high technology equipment and to agricultural products. I've asked our allies and friends to join with us in refusing their own goods to the Soviets and not to replace our own embargoed items. And I have notified the Olympic Committee that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan means that the American people nor I will support sending an Olympic team to Moscow.

But the world is going to have to answer some basic questions: Will it help promote a more stable international environment in which its own legitimate, peaceful concerns can be pursued? Or will it continue to expand its military power beyond its own security needs, and use that power for colonial conquest?

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

Modernized Nuclear Forces We've helped to strengthen NATO and our other alliances. And recently, we and other NATO members have agreed to a new defense program. It's a five-year defense program. It's a five-year defense program. It's a five-year defense program.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

As President Carter delivered State of the Union Message, members of Congress read from the prepared text

threat to the free movement of Middle East oil.

This situation demands careful thought, steady nerves and resolute action—not only for this year, but for many years to come. It demands collective efforts to meet this new threat to security in the Persian Gulf and in Southwest Asia. It demands the participation of those who rely on oil from the Middle East and who are concerned with global peace and stability. And it demands consultation and close cooperation with countries in the area which might be threatened.

Meeting this challenge will take naval, diplomatic and political wisdom, economic resources, military capability. We must call on the best that is in us to preserve the security of this crucial region.

Let our position be absolutely clear: An attempt by any outside force to gain control of the Persian Gulf region will be regarded as an assault on the vital interests of the United States of America. And such an assault will be repelled by any means necessary, including military force.

During the past three years you have joined with me to improve our own security and the prospects for peace, not only in the vital oil-producing area of the Persian Gulf region, but around the world.

We've increased annually our real commitment for defense, and we will sustain this increase of effort throughout the five-year defense program. It's imperative that Congress approve this strong defense budget for 1981 encompassing a 5 percent real growth in authorizations without any reductions.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

We are also improving our capability to deploy U.S. military forces rapidly to distant areas.

ral makes another major withdrawal from the Sinai and when ambassadors will be exchanged between Israel and Egypt.

We've also expanded our own sphere of friendship. Our deep commitment to human rights and to meeting human needs has improved our relationship with much of the third world. Our decision to normalize relations with the People's Republic of China will help to preserve peace and stability in Asia and in the Western Pacific.

We've increased and strengthened our naval presence in the Indian Ocean, and we are now making arrangements for key naval and air facilities to be used by our forces in the region of northeast Africa and the Persian Gulf.

Pakistan Accord Reconfirmed We have reconfirmed our 1959 agreement to help Pakistan preserve its independence and its integrity. The United States will take action—consistent with our own laws—to assist Pakistan in resisting any outside aggression. And I'm asking the Congress specifically to reaffirm this agreement.

I am also working, along with other nations, to provide additional military and economic aid for Pakistan. That request will come to you in just a few days.

In the weeks ahead we will further strengthen political and military ties with other nations in the region.

We believe that there are no irreconcilable differences between us and any Islamic nation. We respect the faith of Islam, and we are ready to cooperate with all Muslim nations in good faith.

Finally, we are prepared to work with other countries in the region to share a cooperative security framework that respects differing values and political beliefs, yet which enhances the independence, security and prosperity of all.

All these efforts combined emphasize our dedication to defend and preserve the vital interests of our nation and of the nation which we represent and those of our allies, in Europe and the Pacific but also in the Persian Gulf, a world which has such great strategic importance to us, stretching especially along the Middle East and Southwest Asia.

With your help I will pursue these efforts with vigor and determination. You, and I will act as necessary to protect and to preserve our nation's security.

The men and women of America's armed forces are on duty tonight in many parts of the world. I am proud of the job they are doing, and I know you share that pride. I believe that our volunteer forces are adequate for our current defense needs. And I hope that it will not become necessary to impose the draft.

Revitalized Draft System However, we must be prepared for that possibility. For this reason, I have determined that the Selective Service System must now be revitalized. I will request legislation and budget proposals to the Congress next month so that we can begin registration and then meet future mobilization needs rapidly if they arise.

We also need clear and quick passage of new charter to deal the legal status of the intelligence community. We will guarantee that we do not put our national security in jeopardy by relaxing our controls on sensitive intelligence information and we need to reexamine our intelligence gathering and analysis ability to conduct intelligence.

The decade ahead will be a time of rapid change, as nations everywhere seek to deal with new problems and age-old tensions. But America need have no fear—we can thrive in a world of change if we remain true to our values and actively engaged in promoting world peace.

We will continue to work as we have

Soviet Ship Leaves Post At Entry to Persian Gulf

MUSCAT, Oman, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—A Soviet surveillance ship has left the Strait of Hormuz where it was monitoring Soviet traffic into and out of the Persian Gulf, a British naval officer said today.

Lieut. Paddy Watson, on assignment to Oman, said the ship was expected to leave its place. "It must have slipped away between 8 P.M. last night and 3 A.M.," he said. "Another Russian ship should replace it in the next 24 hours. They always do."

for peace in the Middle East and southern Africa. We will continue to build our ties with developing nations, respecting and helping to strengthen their national independence, which they have struggled so hard to achieve. And we will continue to support the growth of democracy and the protection of human rights.

In repressive regimes, popular frustrations often have no outlet except through violence. But when people and their governments can approach their problems together through open, democratic methods—the basis for stability and peace is far more solid and far more enduring.

That is why our support for human rights in other countries is in our own national interest as well as part of our own national character.

Peace—a peace that preserves freedom—remains America's first goal. In the coming years, as a mighty nation we will continue to pursue peace.

Lesson From Foreign Crises But to be strong abroad we must be strong at home. And in order to be strong, we must continue to face up to the difficult issues that confront us as a nation today.

The crises in Iran and Afghanistan have dramatized a very important lesson: Our excessive dependence on foreign oil is a clear and present danger to our nation's security.

The need has never been more urgent. At long last, we must have a clear, comprehensive energy policy for the United States.

As you well know, I have been working with the Congress in a concentrated and persistent way over the past three years to develop solar power, real pricing based on the true value of oil, strong incentives for the production of coal and other fossil fuels in the United States, and our nation's most massive peacetime investment in the development of synthetic fuels.

The American people are making progress in energy conservation. Last year, we reduced our national energy consumption by 5 percent and gasoline consumption by 5 percent below what it was the year before.

Now we must do more. After consultation with the governors, we will set gasoline conservation goals for each of the 50 states, and I will make them mandatory if these goals are not met.

I've established an import ceiling for 1981 of 8.2 million barrels a day—well below the level of foreign oil purchases in 1977.

in 1977. I expect our imports to be much lower than this, but the ceiling will be enforced by an oil import fee if necessary. I am prepared to lower these imports still further if the other oil consuming countries will join us in a fair and mutual reduction. If we have a serious shortage, I will not hesitate to impose mandatory gasoline rationing immediately.

Biggest Factor in Inflation The single biggest factor in the inflation rate last year, the increase in the inflation rate last year, was from one cause: the skyrocketing prices of OPEC oil. We must take whatever actions are necessary to reduce our dependence on foreign oil—and at the same time reduce inflation.

As individuals and as families, few of us can produce energy by ourselves. But all of us can conserve energy everyone of us, every day of our lives.

Tonight I call on you, in fact all the people of America, to help our nation conserve energy. Eliminate waste. Make 1980 indeed a year of energy conservation.

Of course, we must take other actions to strengthen our nation's economy.

First, we will continue to reduce the deficit and then to balance the Federal budget.

Second, as we continue to work with business to hold down prices, we will build also on the historic national accord with organized labor to restrain pay increases in a fair fight against inflation.

Third, we will continue our successful efforts to cut paperwork and to dismantle unnecessary Government regulation.

Jobs for Young People Fourth, we will continue our progress in providing jobs for America, concentrating on a major new program to provide training and work for our young people, especially minority youth. It has been said that "a mind is a terrible thing to waste." We will give our young people new hope for jobs and a better life in the 1980's.

Finally, we must use the decade of the 1980's to attack the basic structural weaknesses and problems in our economy. We must take measures to increase productivity, savings and investment.

With these energy and economic policies, America will be stronger at home in this decade—just as our foreign and defense policies will make us stronger and safer throughout the world.

We will never abandon our struggle for a just and a decent society here at home. That's the heart of America and it's the source of our ability to inspire other people to defend their own rights abroad.

Our material resources, great as they are, are limited. Our problems are too complex for simple slogans or for quick solutions. We cannot solve them without effort and sacrifice.

As Walter Lippmann once reminded us: "You took the good things for granted. Now you must earn them again. For every right that you cherish, you have a duty to preserve. There is nothing for nothing any longer."

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

The New York Times/Teresa Zukala

Jobs for Young People

Fourth, we will continue our progress in providing jobs for America, concentrating on a major new program to provide training and work for our young people, especially minority youth. It has been said that "a mind is a terrible thing to waste." We will give our young people new hope for jobs and a better life in the 1980's.

Finally, we must use the decade of the 1980's to attack the basic structural weaknesses and problems in our economy. We must take measures to increase productivity, savings and investment.

With these energy and economic policies, America will be stronger at home in this decade—just as our foreign and defense policies will make us stronger and safer throughout the world.

We will never abandon our struggle for a just and a decent society here at home. That's the heart of America and it's the source of our ability to inspire other people to defend their own rights abroad.

Our material resources, great as they are, are limited. Our problems are too complex for simple slogans or for quick solutions. We cannot solve them without effort and sacrifice.

As Walter Lippmann once reminded us: "You took the good things for granted. Now you must earn them again. For every right that you cherish, you have a duty to preserve. There is nothing for nothing any longer."

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of unity and resolve in our country. We move into the 1980's with confidence and hope—and a bright vision of the America we want: An America strong and free. An America at peace. An America with equal rights for all citizens—and for women—guaranteed in the United States Constitution. An America with jobs and good health and good education for every citizen. An America with a clean and beautiful future in our cities and on our farms. An America that helps to feed the world. An America secure in filling its own energy needs. An America of justice, tolerance and compassion. For this vision to come true, we must sacrifice—but this nation's commitment will be an exciting enterprise that will unify our people. Together as one people, let us work to build our strength at home. And together, as one indivisible nation, let us seek peace and security throughout the world. Together let us make of this time of challenge and danger a decade of national resolve and brave achievement. Thank you very much.

Our challenges are formidable. But there is a new spirit of